Viruses Worksheet

Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Directions: WORKING INDEPENDENTLY Use your text book and other outside sources to answer each of the following questions.

1. In your own words, explain why viruses are not living organisms.

2. The protein coat of a virus is known as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Viral DNA that is integrated into a bacterial chromosome is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. The bursting of a host cell is also called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Viruses can be classified according to which genetic material, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, makes up

the viral core.

6.Where does viral reproduction occur?

7. Describe one way a virus can perpetuate its genes without destroying its host cell.

8. Viruses are much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than bacteria in size.

9. Some viruses have an outer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that helps them enter their host cell.

10. *Temperate* viruses reproduce via the lysogenic cycle. Draw the stages in the lysogenic cycle:

11. List 3 diseases caused by viruses.

12. Define vaccine (chapter 24). How can a vaccine protect you against a disease? (refer to chapter 24)

13. How are viruses transmitted?

14. If you opened a virus, what would find?

15. Explain why antibiotics work against bacteria but not viruses.

16. What are three ways plant cell may be exposed to viruses?

17. Why doesn’t a bout of flu give us immunity to flu in subsequent years?

18. What does the term retrovirus mean? Explain how a retrovirus is different from DNA viruses?